

Improvement of Visualization of NASA A-Train Data in Google Earthtm & Virtual Globes Portal at NASA GES DISC

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NASA/GES DISC Google Earthtm Portal

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Overview and Improvement

Virtual Globes are increasingly becoming a popular three dimensional platform to change the way in which professionals are doing their research related to geo-referenced data. NASA Goddard Earth Science Data and Information Service Center (GES DISC) has done some work to visualize NASA two-dimensional (2D) mapped data and three-dimensional (3D) vertical data in Google Earth. The data can be gridded data or swath data from either satellites or campaign missions respectively. We not only visualized gridded 2D and 3D data, but also we re-projected 2D swath data (2D surface strips data) and make them visualizable together with 3D vertical data in Google Earth. (Most of done work are in operation)

- 1. The speed of producing KMZ files is greatly improved. For a spatial range of about 3000 kilometers, Producing the KMZ file for one parameter of vertical data takes only 8 seconds while user clicks the "KMZ" button on Giovanni download interface after user visualized the data in web interface.
- 2. We re-projected swath data and visualized them in Google Earth along with vertical data for the same temporal and spatial range.

A-Train Vertical and Strips Data at NASA GES DISC

NASA Afternoon A-Train Satellite Constellation is a succession of seven US & international sun-synchronous orbit satellites, consisting of: --OCO (Orbiting Carbon Observatory) (launch failed on Feb. 24th, 2009); --Aqua; --CloudSat; --CALIPSO (Cloud-Aerosol Lidar and Infrared Pathfinder Satellite Observations); --PARASOL (Polarization and Anisotropy of Reflectances for Atmospheric Science coupled with Observations from a Lidar); -- Glory (will launch on Oct. 1st, 2010); and -- Aura. [Courtesy of NASA A-Train].



Gridded 2D Data:

TRMM (rain rate, etc.)

AIRS/Aqua (Cloud Liquid Water, water vapor burden, ozone burden, surface air temperature, surface skin temperature, etc.) **MODIS/Terra-Aqua** fraction, cloud optical depth, cloud top pressure, cloud top temperature, aerosol optical depth, etc.)

Gridded 3D Vertical Data:

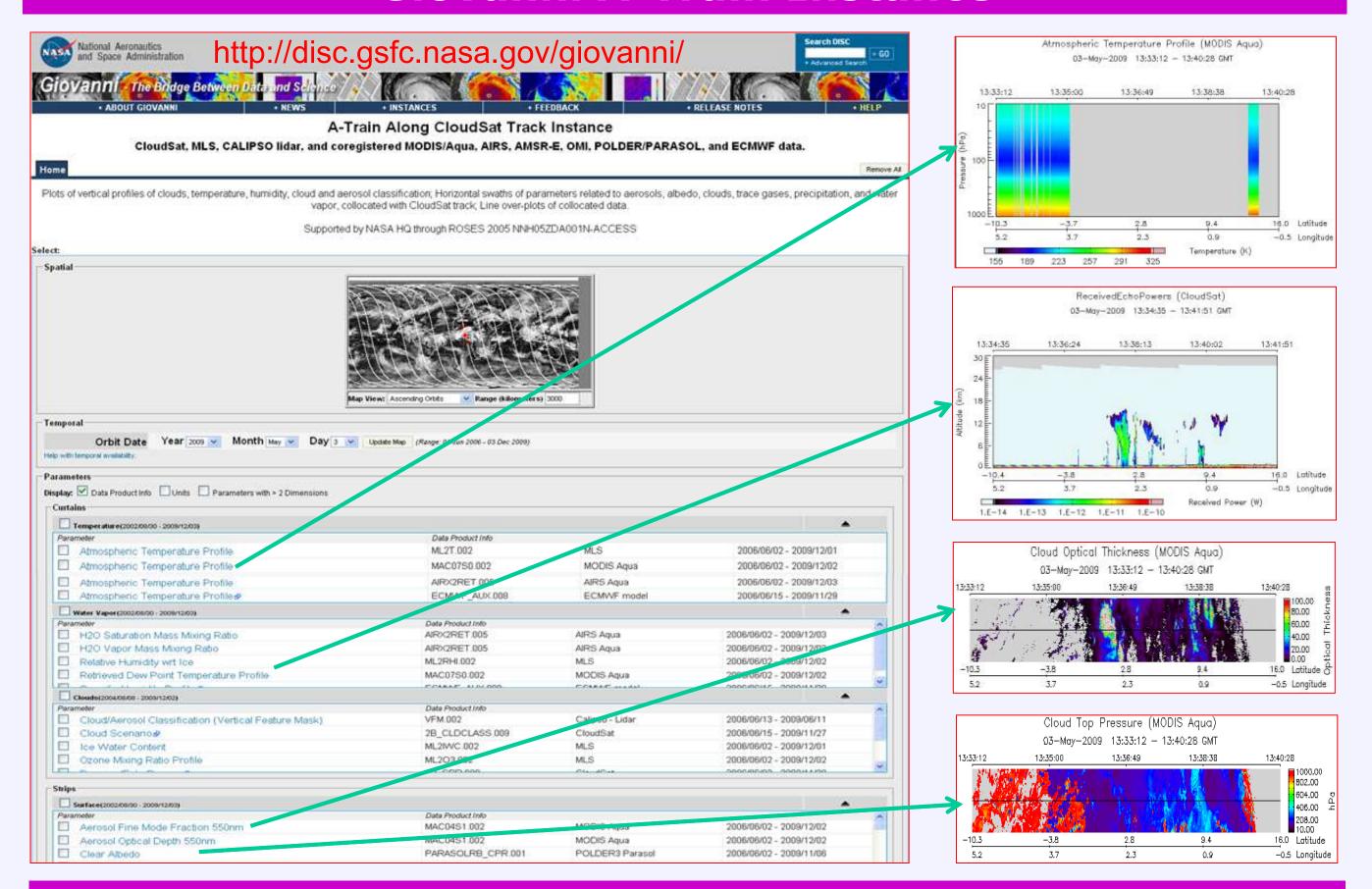
ratio profile, etc.)

CloudSat (cloud reflectivity, received echo powers, cloud scenario, RO ice water content, RO liquid water content) CALIPSO (cloud/aerosol classification) MODIS/Aqua (atmosphere temperature profile --ATP, etc.) AIRS/Aqua (ATP, relative humidity water lice, ozone mixing ratio profile, etc.) MLS (ATP, ice water content, zone mxing

2D Swath Data (Surface Strips):

MODIS/Aqua (aerosol optical depth 550nm aerosol fine mode fraction 550nm, cloud optical thickness, cloud top pressure, etc.) POLDER3/Parasol (cloud optical thickness, cloud pressure, cloud phase index, etc.) AIRS/Aqua (cloud top pressure, cloud top temperature, total cloud liquid water, etc.) OMI/Aura (effective cloud pressure for O3, final aerosol absorption optical depth 352nm, NO2 column amount, etc.)

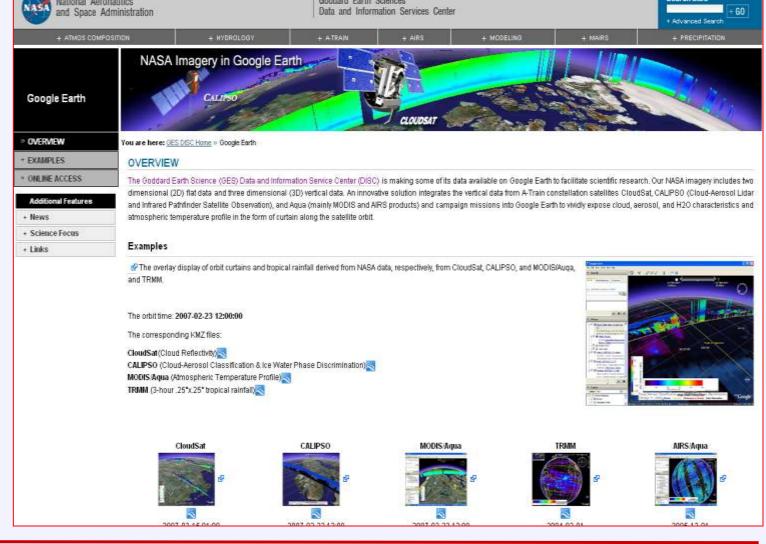
Giovanni A-Train Instance



Google Earthtm Portal at NASA GES DISC

A web portal describing Google Earth (GE) related scientific research and applications is running at GES DISC (Right figure). The whole procedures of visualizing data in GE are seamlessly integrated into several GES DISC's online systems which serve data and provide data analysis. Both 2D gridded and swath data and 3D vertical data products and their online analysis results are enabled to be visualized in GE. The visualized data include all above mentioned data products. We also process and visualize some model data, e.g. ECMWF model data.

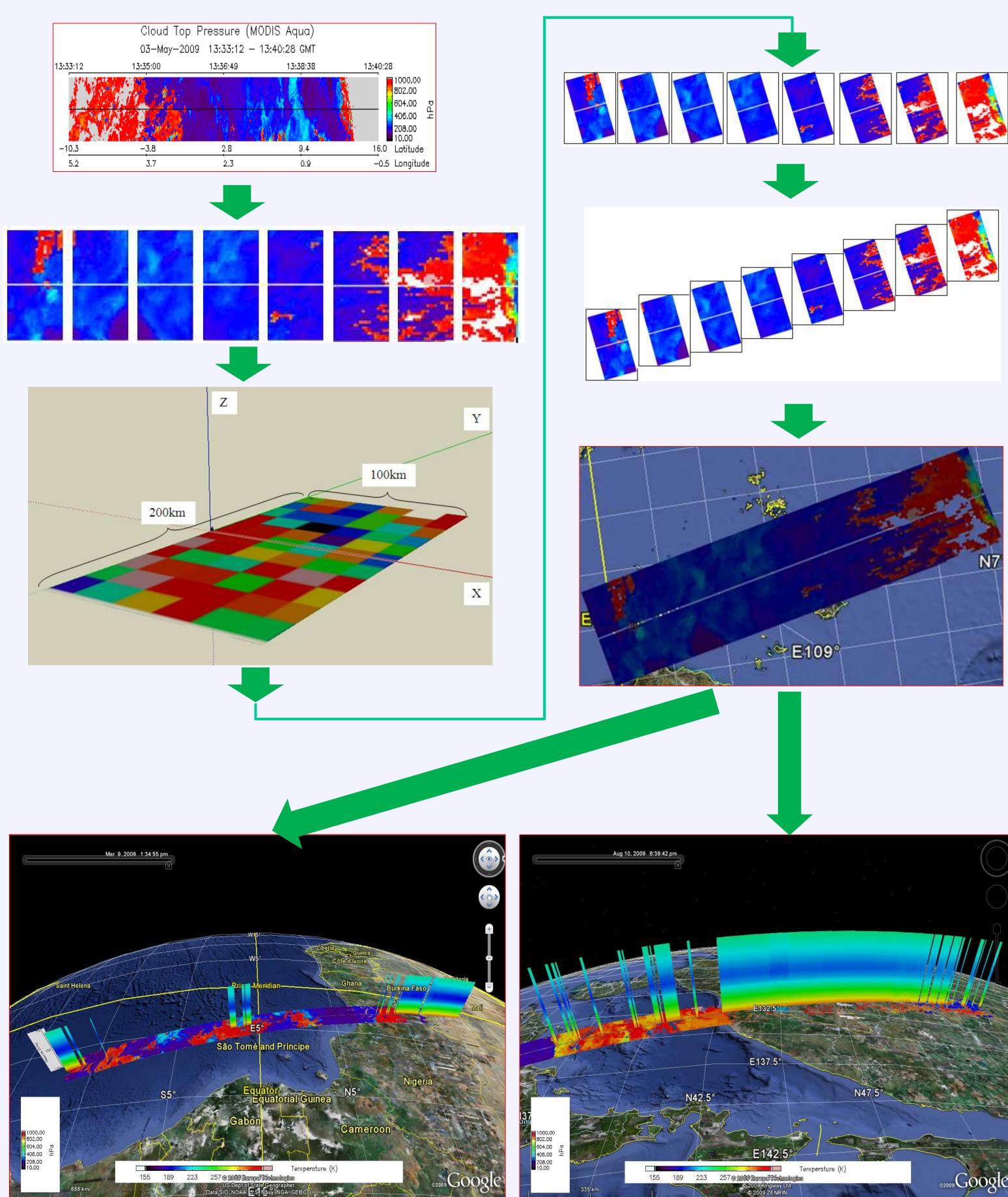
Some vertical data from campaign missions such as CC-VEX, TC4, CLASIC, are also processed and visualized in Google Earth.



Acknowledgements: The research is supported by a NASA Science Mission Directorate's Earth-Sun System Division funded NRA ROSES ACCESS Proposal. Authors affiliated with Center for Spatial Information Science and Systems (CSISS), George Mason University have a cooperated agreement with GES DISC (Agreement No.: NNX06AD35A, Center Director: Dr. Liping Di).

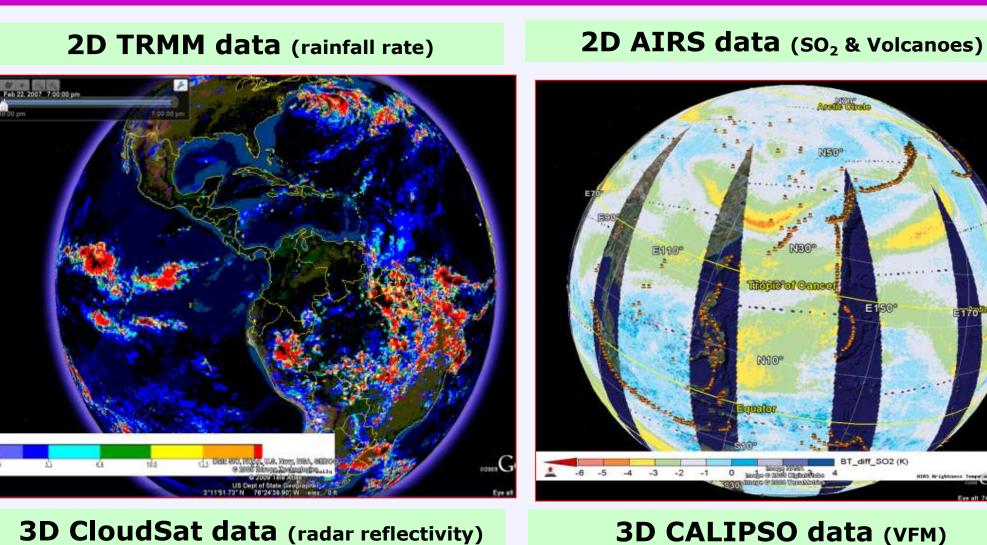
Many thanks come to Giovanni team for A-Train instance.

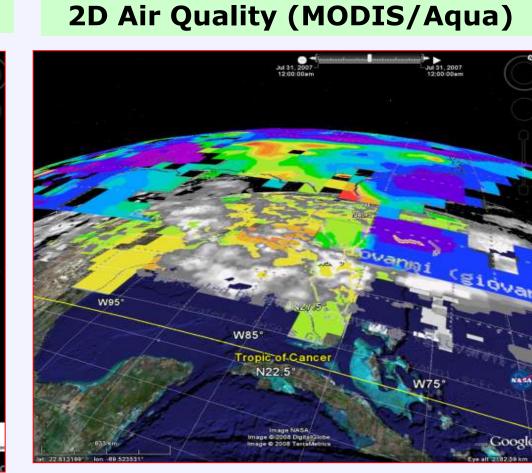
To Visualize Swath Data (Surface Strips) in Google Earth



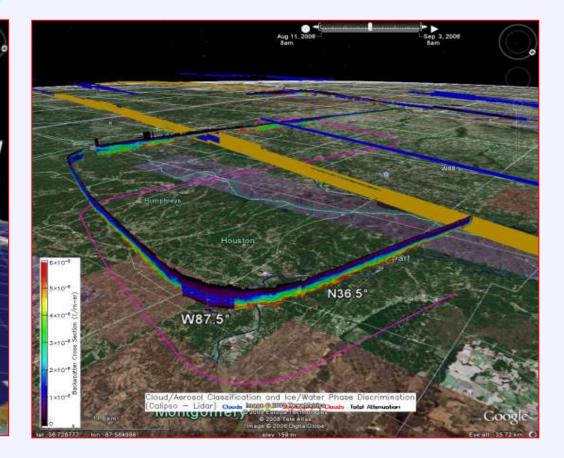
Left: Atmospheric Temperature Profile 3D vertical data from MODIS/Aqua and Cloud Top Pressure 2D surface strips from MODIS/Aqua on March 9, 2009

Other KMZ-available data products at GES DISC





3D data from Satellite and Campaign



Above Right Figure: GMT 5:48:00am – 5:55:00am 2006-08-02

Vertical curtain describing cloud vertical structure (Radar Reflectivity, dBZ) derived from CloudSat satellite, and daily rainfall (3B42) from TRMM satellite, and wind field from QuikSCAT satellite for Typhoon Prapiroon.

Conclusion

This research at GES DISC not only enable 2D and 3D gridded data from A-Train to be visualized together with other 2D geospatial data, but 2D swath data (surface strips) can be re-projected and visualized along with vertical profiles for the same temporal and spatial range to compare these different kinds of products to discover scientific issues in a virtual environment. This ability to visualize and compare diverse data derived from remote sensors provides researchers with a novel and valuable tool for scientific data exploration.